DETERMINED TO FORCE IT THROUGH

Administration Bent on Securing Ratification of Hay-Pauncefore Treaty.

TO BLOCK THE CANAL BILL.

Systematic Opposition to the Hepburn Nicaragua Measure Or ganized-Instructions to Republican Leaders.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, March 1. The administration has made up its mind to force, if possible, the ratification of the Pasneefote-Hay treaty, and has given instructions to Republican leaders to prevent the passage of Hepburn Nicaraguan Canai bill in the Heuse pending the treaty's ratification Evidence developed to-day proving con-

clusively that the President and State Department are in a plot to block the Nicaraguan Canal bill in the House. Representatives Payne and Cannon, Republican House leaders, had a long talk with President McKinley to-day on this subject, while Representative Burton, an administration henchman, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and who yesterday objected to March 13 as a date for considering the bill, consulted with Secretary Hay.

The upshot of both conferences, it may be said, is that systematic opposition concerning the Hepburn Canal bill is to be organized. Both the President and State Depariment, it is understood, told the Representatives that the passage of the canal bill by the House prior to the ratification of the Pauncefore-Hay treaty would be an insult to the administration. The treaty negotiated by Mr. Hay and which bears the President's approval provides distinctly for an unfortified canal which can never be blockaded by the United States and through wich ships of an enemy may pass un-

Fears the Rebuke.

The Hepburn bill provides, on the contrary, for a canal to be constructed, controlled and fortified by this country. The President and State Department insist that since the administration has formally put itself on record as favoring one plan-the unamerican one-the House, by passing a bill repudiating that plan, would be officially administering the most severe rebuke any legislative body could adminis-

ter to the executive branch of the Govern-

It must be borne in mind that the passage of the Hepburn-Morgan Nicaraguan biil, unamended, will act as an absolute revocation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, assuming for argument's sake that that treaty is still in force. Should the House pass the bill before the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is ratified, the Senate would be, from the administration's standpoint, in an embarrassing position. It might hesitate to kill the Hepburn bill for fear of the American people's wrath. If it passed the bill it would go to the President, who would have thus thrust upon him the responsibility of killing this great American project. the President probably would no the courage to veto such a measure, and the canal would be assured.

Desiring, as he does, to support the State Department in its effort to take Great Britain into partnership with this country in this hemisphere's affairs, the President seeks to hold the bill in Congress without action by either body until after the Senate has committed itself to the administration's international policy on this subject. The President realizes that if the Senate should ratify the Pauncefote-Hay treaty it would, to be consistent, have to amend the canal bill to conform to the terms of the treaty. The President's Plan.

In brief, if the President can ingraft on this country's law books the pending treaty with its revitalization of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and its agreement to not use the in time of military necessity, the pending Nicaraguan bill must be amended. Should the House be indisposed to make such modification, the Senate, in defense of its own henor, would have to insist upon change, and in case of a deadlock between two bodies, canal legislation would fail of enactment, and the enemies to the canal would be heartily pleased. In such an event all the United States would have to show as a result of all the agitation and research and expense involved in the Nicaaguan Canal matter would be an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain and the subversion of the Mooroe doctrine. 'I am opposed to the passage of the canal bill in the House in its present form in view of the fact that the Pauncefote treaty s pending in the Senate," said Mr. Burton, after emerging from the office of the Secre-tary of State. "The House of Representatives cannot afford to ignore the resistance of that instrument at the other end of the Capitol. The treaty will be ratified as soon as Senator Lodge returns from Massa-chusetts. He is a member of the subcommittee, to which was intrusted the task of preparing a report on the canal matter and all treaties bearing on that subject for the information of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. If the Senate ratifies the Hay-Pauncefole treaty it certainly will not stuitify itself by passing either the Morgan or Hepburn bill, each of which is practically identical with the other. Why, therefore, should the House pass a bill which the Senate cannot possibly accept?"
"Is it a fair inference that you will con-

tinue your opposition to the Hepburn bill in the House until the treaty is ratified?" Mr. Burton was asked,

Hepburn Confident. "It is." he replied. "I hear to-day of some plan to suspend the rule and pass the bill by a two-thirds vote. That is all that

cap secure the bill's passage." Mr. Hepburn had heard correctly. Representative Hepburn. If the Commitee on Rules does not willingly and im-mediately furnish the resolutions, setting March 13 for the consideration of the bill, Mr. Hepburn will ask for a suspension of the rules, and the passage of the bill under that suspension. Under these circumstances, a two-thirds vote is necessary, but Mr. Hepburn is confident that fully

three-fourths of the House is in favor of

an American canal, constructed, controlled and fortified by the United States. "I am going to push this canal bill to a vote," said Mr. Hepburn, after adjourn vast majority in this body wants canal legislation enacted this win-ter, and I propose to see that a majority has an opportunity of expressing its will. am not uneasy about the matter. The Committee on Rules has pledged itself to report my resolution in due time, but I am disposed to feel a little independent in this regard because there is another way by which the canal bill can be brought but fore the House on the day suggested. now feel somewhat disposed to ask for a suspension of the rules of the House to take up the bill. As at least three-fourths of the membership of the House are with mr, I have no doubt whatever that the necessary two-thirds will vote to secure a suspension of the rules, and that the bill



LADY SMITH: "I THOUGHT YOU'D NEVER GET HERE DOC.-I ALMOST CROAKED."

CINCINNATI GIRL WED AN IMPOSTOR. TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

J. J. Movse of Greenville, Miss., Impersonated Captain Clark of the Warship Texas.

BELIEVED TO BE

Bride, on Realizing Her Situation, Collapsed and Is Seriously III-Moyse May Be Prosecuted by the Government.

New Orleans, La., March L-A romanes that has developed distressing complications became public here to-day. Last night an excited young man drove to the head of Canal street, accompanied by an undertaker and a coffin. He frantically cried for a boat to take him to the battleship Texas. saying he was Captain Clark, in command. A boat was obtained and "Captain Clark" was rowed out. He got aboard the warship introduced himself, and said that he had come for the body of Lieutenant Colson, who had died on the ship. The officers of the ship, believing him unbalanced, sent him ashore. To-day it developed that "Captain "lark" had married a beautiful young lady rom Cincinnati here, after a couple of days courtship. The bride is Miss Bertha Warten. She came here with her brother-in iaw, Alex, Aronson, of 10-12-14 South Canal street, Cincinnati. The man was stopping at the hotel. He became fascinated with Miss Warten and sent a card to her room, telling her he was in command of the battleship and desired to meet her. Mr. Aron son looked up Clark, believed his represen-tations, and Clark and the young lady were brought together. Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, they were married by Doctor Percival at Mr. Aronson learned of Clark's exploit on the battleship last night, became frightened and made an investigation, and soon was satisfied that the man was either insane or an impostor. Detectives were called in and the groom was locked up in a cell. When the bride realized her terrible situation she collapsed and was taken seriously Ill. At the police station Clark was "sweated" and told a number of conflicting stories.

a lawyer of Cincinnati, but no such name could be found in the Cincinnati Directory Subsequently he was identified as J. J. of Greenville, Miss. The impression is that Moyse is unbalanced.

Mr. Aronson's cards show him to be a business man at Noz. 10, 12 and 14 South Canal street, Cincinnati. He says he is also interested in the Farmers' Home, a paper at Dayton, O. Moyse said he served in the Fifth Mississippi Immune Regiment during the war, and 'at he had obtained his uniform while in the service. The Federal officials were notified of his arrest, and it is stated that. If he is not proved to be insane, he will be prosecuted for impersonating a Government officer.

"Captain Clark" took his arrest coolig. When arrested he had many telegrams in his pockets. One he had written at the Western Union Office when Mr. Aronson was with him. It had apparently not been sent, and read as follows:

"Secretary Corbin, U. S. A., Washington: To-day wedded and happy. Texas filt-minated for the bride.

"Captain Clark".

"Captain Clark". impression is that Moyse is unbalanced.

He said first that he was James Clark,

AN ARKANSAS EPISODE. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark. March 1.—Moyse' trouble is mostly due to his visit here las July. He came here as a traveling man chusiness unknown). He went to Simon Bloom in this city and represented himself to be a distant relative named Moyse from Cincinnati, whom Bloom had never seen; but Moyse was aware of Bloom's relative bearing his name. He was entertained by Bloom, but when he asked the latter to indorse a check for him Mr. Bloom began to suspect, and refused. He never saw Moyse after that. Moyse went to Little Rock and registered at a hotel as Licatenant Moyse, He was clever enough to get in society there. For a whole week he was elaborately entertained. Then he "jumped" the Gleason Hotel board bill. Moyse was soon captured and, under the new board-bill law of Arkansas, was convicted in Little Rock and did several months labor on the Jefferson County Farm near Pine Bluff. This farm contractor had generously entertained him in Little Rock. While doing labor on the farm he had a telegram sent to his father at Greenville, Miss, asking him to pay his fine and get him out. His father telegraphed him: "Congratulations. You are just where you belong."

Moyse's father finally took pity on him and paid his fine. He returned to Greenville.

During his visit in Pine Bluff and Little Rock he was attired in a Lleutenant's uniform, which he obtained while he was a private in a Mississippl regiment. July. He came here as a traveling man chusiness unknown). He went to Simon

LEADING TOPICS BOARD OF TRADE

urday; west to northerly winds. For Illinois-Fair Friday: probably receded by snow in extreme northern portions; Saturday fair; fresh west to northwest winds. For Arkansas-Fair Friday and Sat

orday: variable winds. Ladysmith Relieved. Board of Trade Members Aire-ten.

Will Porce the Treaty Through.

She Married an Impostor

2 Britain Cheers for Her Heroes 3. Storm of Protest Prom Republicans.

Industrial Commission's Recommenda-Americans Again Ambushed

Ranney on New Rilliand Records Race Track Results. Robison Not Worried. 5. Horrors of the Idaho "Bull Pen."

S. Louis Emerging From Its fev Cont Boy Goes to the Rock Pile. Suicide of John W. Adams 6. Editorial

Senate Enacts Law for Hawati How City Supplies Are Purchased Social Events and Personal Notes. Frye's Argument for Subsidies.

. Magistrate Mott Hears About "Sapho Cotton Still Higher. Quarry Workers Strike New Corporations.

Real Estate Transfers. The Railroads New Wage Schedule for Walland War on Brady and Barrett. Bryan in Louisiana. Most Gigantic Trust of Al-

. Grain and Produce Sales of Live Stock

. Financial News.

Jobbers Expect Greater Business, Buffalo to Be a Training Ship. Fleer Again on the Stand. Four Disappointed Brayes Campaign Plans Altered. Impersonated Captain Clark Dreyer Found Guilty.

"Calls" Not Taxable. To Investigate Taylor's Troops

COST OF VICTORY.

British Army Estimates Call for Over \$300,000,000.

don, March 1-The army estimates saued to-night show a total expenditure of 161,459,400, an increase over last year of 140,882,300. The total number of officers and men is placed at 430,000, an increase over ast year of 245,147.

The new estimates include the sums e-\$10,000,000 and \$13,000,000 already veted for the war

The Marquis of Lansdowne has issued the following explanatory memorandum "The estimates have been framed under the following adverse conditions:

"A. Provision has to be made for ing on the war in South Africa. "B. It has been decided to make an addition at once to the permanent strength of the army.

"C. Temporary measures will have to authorized for increasing the defense of the inited Kingdom. "As regards the vote for men, 212,449 may be regarded as a permanent balance due to

the war and to the special measures for

home defense. "It is estimated that the expenditure of f61,449,400 is accounted for as follows: Normal estimate, (21,777,709; permanent addition to the army. £1,925,960; temporary home defense, 16,228,000, and war charges, 131,568,706."

ON THE FLAGSHIP.

Cronje and His Family to Be Well

Honsed. London, March L-In the House of Com nons to-day, replying to a question on the subject, Sir Joseph Powell Williams member for South Birmingham and Financial Secretary to the War Office, an-

MEMBERS ARRESTED.

Prominent Chicago Citizens Are Charged With Using the Mails to Defraud.

Charges Are the Result of Alleged Use of Their Names in Fraudulent Deals Through Bucketshops.

Chicago, Ill., March L-Three prominent members of the Chicago Board of Trade were this afternoon arrested by the Federal authorities on the charge of busketshopping. The men taken into custody are James Nicol, first vice president of the Board of Trade; Henry O. Parker, who was first vice president of the Board immediately preceding Nicol, and Calvin A. Whyland, president of the firm of C. A. Whyland & Co. All of them are charged with using the mails to defraud in connection with the firm of McLain Bros.

of the Board of Trade, but who announced their retirement from business several months ago, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury to-day, charged with frauduient use of the mails, in carrying on a and defrauding correspondents in several States. Their case will be called in the Cnited States District Court March 10.

just heard the news of the indictment of he McLean brothers when Deputy Marshals walked in and placed the other memsers under arrest. They were taken before Judge Holcomb in the United States District Court and gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 each. They were then released to appear in court on or before March 10, to plead to the charges preferred against them. The three men were indicted for alleged collusion with the McLean brothers in a swindling scheme, and bench waronce issued for their arrest by Judge Kohlsnat.

All three defendants are well known or the Board, and their business methods have heretofore been unquestioned. They have all been in the community for years and have established a large country trade Calvin Whyland is president of the firm of C. A. Whyland & Co.; Henry O. Parker is of the firm of H. O. Parker & Co. The charges against Messrs. Whyland, Nicol and Parker are somewhat secondary to the

while the McLains carried on the active correspondence which is said to have been in the nature of bucketshopping, the other brokers permitted their names to be used and made the frauds possible. All five men were indicted jointly, though only three ounts were returned against Barker, Why land and Nicol, while six counts were given against the others. The true bill charges in substance that the five men devised a scheme to induce correspondents in several States to send their money for dealing in future delivery in grains and provisions; that they converted this money to their own sent their correspondents false written reports of purchases and sales, purporting

against the latter three men are F.

real Secretary to the War Office, announced that General Cronje and his family would be placed on board the flagship at Cape Town. He added that the matter was wholly in the hands of Lord Roberts.

HEARING SET FOR MARCH 10.

Charles R. and Eibert McLain, member

business in the nature of bucketshopping The brokers on the Board of Trade had

against the McLains, and it is said a fall-ure to convict the latter will result in the release of the others. It is claimed by the postal authorities that

how the prices and the persons to whom the sales were made.

This active correspondence to alleged to have been carried on by the McLains, but if their purchases appear bona fide they had to use the names of certain reputable Board of Trade members. It is said the names of the other three defendants were ermitted to be used in these statements. It is said that for this collusion with the McLain Bros. the other brokers to the agreement were allowed part of the pro-ceeds as commissions. It is claimed that Whyland, Parker & Nicol allowed their names to be used in this connection so as to deceive the correspondents into the be-lief that the deals were bona fide. The names and dates used in the indictment Hyke, Luverne, Minn., July 7 and 17, 1899, and A. J. Rogers, Salem, Ind., August 22, 1899. Nicol and Parker have both been re-garded as pronounced antagonists of the

Nicol is a member of the Room Commit

fit for the field.

The relief of Ladysmith is the greatest British success yet gained in this war and fired salvos and all the heavy ordnano is of immense importance to them from every point of view. his command to the extreme right, Colonel

ment The relief of Ladysmith also enables the British to begin an energetic advance on Pretoria through the Free State, which the investment of that city and Kimberley has hitherto prevented. Knowledge of this plan in all probability had much to do with

This view is supported by the statement of the Boer agency in Brussels that Genconditions at Windburg resemble those at

The Boers are already active between e to the southwest toward Dekil's Drift,

reached Bloemfontein, but no confirmation has been received.

eral Clements and General Brabant will soon make a combined move across the Orange River. The British Government is fully alive to the fact that the real campaign is only

about begun. It was announced yesterday that 38,000 more troops will be sent to South Africa before April 1.

Brussels, March 1 .- (Copyright, 1999, by W. R. Hearst.)-A statement inspired by Doctor Leyds, the Transvaul representative, says that General Joubert will choose the neighborhood of Winburg, sixty miles northeast of Bloemfontein, as his first line of defense, and will concentrate there an army of 50,000 men. The topography of the country around

offers the possibility of good resistance. Roberts and Kitchener are said to be hurriedly marching on Bloemfontein and should arrive there by the beginning of next week. Bleemfontein will be evacuated without serious resistance. Six thousand of Cronje's army are reported to have safely joined Joubert's forces. MAJUBA DAY'S WORK.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. right

All the morning the naval guns, the Coits and the composite rifle battalion, under Major Stuart, hourly hammered the destred position from the opposite bank of the Tugela River. The roar rising from the valley below during the bombardment was like a burricane at sea.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon General

BOERS TO MAKE A STAND AT WINBURG, FREE STATE.

Durham Light Infantry and the Rifle Bri-

gale. The advance was made under a

This is the same hill, in endeavoring to

take by frontal attack, the Inniskillings

and the Fusillers lost heavily on Friday.

The artillery has already been started to

The "Tommies" cried constantly to "Re-

London, March 1. General Buller sent

two dispatches to the War Office to-day.

The first said that Dundonald had entered .

Ladysmith and that there was a clear read | .

for the rest of the army to enter by. The

"Neitherpe, March 1, 5:29 p. m.-1 bave

whole of the enemy lately besieging the

town have retired in hot haste, and to the

scuth of the town the country is quite

"The garrison was on half a pound of

neat a man per day, and supplementing

the meat ration by horses and mules. The

HOW PIETER'S HILL WAS TAKEN.

Colenso Camp, Tuesday, Feb. 27.-To-day,

the anniversary of Majuba Hill, the British

successfully stormed the Boer position on

Pieter's Hill. Since Friday's attack, the

whole face of the position has been shelled

at intervals, but from early this morning

the trenches directly opposite the British

front and the nek separating Pieter's Hill

from another hill were simply strewn with

lyddite shells and sbrapnel. It appears

marvelous that anything human could live

"At 3 o'clock this afternoon the batteries

was in constant action. General Barton led

over Rallway Hill, meeting little opposition.

"The Boers remained in the trenches

rom which a terrible crossfire was sent

during Friday's fight. A few of them ea-

caped to the next trench and hoisted

white flag, which they waved vigorously.

The infantry cheered and charged, and

ook Pieter's Hill with fixed bayonets. Here

London, March 1, 4:39 a, m.-Lord Lans-

owne chose this psychological moment to

announce estimates exceeding f61,669,660

and rather startled the public by unfolding

the programme of the War Office to send

out, in addition to the 30,000 troops now

affoat, 56,000 fresh soldiera. Lord Roberts

will ultimately have a force of a quarter of

An order has reached Woolwich for the

way from around Ladysmith without los-

ing a gun or their baggage. Van Reenan's

action Tuesday, and they probably utilized

onstruction of 224 new guns, from 3-

musketry fire.

they were met with a heavy musketry SAVED GUNS AND BAGGAGE.

Some prisoners were taken.

men will want a little nursing before be

ist returned from Ladysmith. Except a 🔸

following is the text of the second dis-

small guard, north of Surprise Hill,

lear of them.

ing fit for the field."

on the hill.

a million.

proval

re-enforce the new position.

Joubert Reported Mobilizing 50,-000 Men North of Bloemfontein.

SAVED THEIR ARTILLERY AT LADYSMITH.

Buller Enters Besieged Town and Finds Garrison Unfit for Duty-Hardest Fighting Is Yet to Come.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER.

London, March 2 - (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-Yesterday was General Buller's day. Lord Dundonald eached Ladysmith, on Tuesday night and vesterday Sir Redvers himself entered the city and reported that the country around t was clear except for a small rear guard

of Boers on Surprise Hill. This great British success occurred on the me hundred and forty-first day of the war and the one hundred and eighteenth day of the siege. It was accomplished after four previous attempts to fight a way from the banks of the Turela had failed.

The siege and the relief of the city have ost the British no less than 6,512 men in General White's and General Buller's forces, made up as follows: Killed, 1,946; ounded, 3,785; missing, 1,588; died from dis-

The battle of the 27th, and the seizure of the backbone of the mass of hills between Colenso and Ladysmith, really relieved the The main relieving force has descended

the northern slope of the Pieter's range of hills as far as Nelthorpe. The Boers only left a weak rear guard in a position where the lines of the Free State and the Trans-If possible, Lord Dundonald, who is al-

ready on the move, will cut the line to the north at the junction which the Boers' temporary railway behind Bulwana and Lombard's Kop makes with the main line. if he does this, he may capture some of

the Boers' big guns. From the meager accounts received it eems the siege was raised none too soon as the garrison was in grievous straits General Buller reports that they subsisted on a half pound of meal a day per man supplemented by horse and mule flesh, and that a long period of rest will be required before General White's soldiers are again

Not only are they rid of a powerful investing force, but 8,000 troops and a number of batteries have been added to their field and probably the Boers are grievous ly discouraged, as the prize, to capture which they risked everything, has been snatched from their grasp at the last mo

the Boers giving up the stege.

eral Joubert will choose the neighborhood of Winburg, seventy miles northeast of Bloemfontein, as the first line of defense, and will concentrate there the nucleus of an army of 50,000 men. The topographical Ladysmith and offer the possibility of long resistance. Should the British arrive by the beginning of the week, Bloemfontein will be evacuated without serious resist-

Roberts and Bloemfontein. In fact, the Morning Post correspondent says that at the time Cronje's surrender was being consummated, an action was about to begin, but Lord Roberts delayed it. The Boers are said to number 7,000 to the eastward of Paardeberg. Another force is reported to There was a rumor prevalent in London yesterday that Lord Roberts's cavalry had

Lord Kitchener is already in the north of Cape Colony. His arrival at Arundel is taken to mean that General Gatacre, Gen-

TO STAND AT WINBURG. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Winburg resembles that at Ladysmith and

Colenso, Feb. 27 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-To-day, Mujuba Day, was celebrated by General Buller by the capture of three miles of new territory which includes Railway Hill and an equally important hill adjoining it on the

Barton occupied the hill on the extreme

Joubert is reported to have selected . Winburg, sixty miles northeast of Bloemfontein, for his next line of .

Buller's army. He entered Ladyfollowed him

to enter the town, as the country has been cleared of Boers, except for a made up Hallway Hill by Colonel Kitchen-er's and Colonel Northeott's brigades the The Boers are believed to have

The main British

saved their artiflery, though Dun-· of it off.

will begin in real cornest, and it is announced that during this month

Kitchener is in Northern Cape Colony, where he is reported to be · Gatacre, Clements and Brabant · across the Orange River,

norted east of Pasyleberg, between Roberts and Bloemfontein and another Boer force is reported southwest of Roberts's position, A battle is reported just beginning

The Boers in Cape Colony are retreating. Colesberg has been occupied

by the British

........

ones into the Free State.

Doctor Leyds says that General Joubert assembling 50,000 men at Winburg, sixty miles northeast of Floemfontein Whether Lord Roberts is at Bloemfonin now or not, he doubtless soon will be

dating his dispatches there and using the

town as his advanced base. The conditions at Ladysmith, some of which were explained by Charles Williams and cabled to the United States, are now better understood, as the military authorities no longer retain their special information. It appears that since the middle of January the horses have been half starved and altogether too weak either to rug guns or to carry cavalrymen. Hence

the impossibility of dashing out ROBERTS'S MASTERY.

London, March 2-Spenser Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, says: "Lord Roberts has taken the true measre of the Boers and has thereby shown his

Kitchener, who had taken Wynne's commastery of what Napoleon called the 'divine mand, stormed the center. The briga ie unpart of the art of war." der Colonel Northcote attacked Railway "No doubt the chapter of British reverses over the hill, forcing the Boers into the gist who could now offer to the Boer leadnek, while Colonel Kitchener led his men

ers a plan of campaign promising ultimate "Lord Roberts will soon have a force of 60,600 men. The Boer Commander-in-Chief can now hope for little from strategy. On his interior lines he is not strong enough, while holding one British army, to strike with effect against the other. He may possibly attempt to hold General Buller at the passes leading out of Natal, where a small force, at some risk to itself, can cause considerable delay. Meantime, he may

sistance to Lord Roberts, "If Lord Kitchener is at Arundel it would seem to imply an intention to restore the railways and to open direct communication with Bloemfontein

gather his forces in the Free State for re-

"The statement that a force of Boers un-der Commandant Dutoit has crossed the Vasl River at Fourteen Streams accounts, perhaps, for a portion of General Cronje's

pounders to 12-inch guns. Of these 140 are be naval gens. Already 25,000 work-"It looks possible that the Boer forces men are employed at the arsenal and 3,990 may now collapse altogether, although that more will be engaged. These decisions to must not be counted upon. Lord Roberts, send out more troops and to increase the however, will soon have troops enough to home armament meet with universal apdeal with any guerrilla warfare, and, all together, there is no need for further un-The Boers seem to have gotten quite

"The nation is proud of its troops and of their Commande. -in-Chief. It is grateful Pass is only about twenty miles from to the colonists for their magnificent proofs Ladysmith. The enemy had artillery in of imperial unity. There will be no relaxation in the determination to carry the war both railroads in retreating, sending the through to the end."

ANOTHER FREE-STATE BATTLE HAS BEGUN.

French's Cavalry in Touch With 7,000 Boers East of Paardeberg.

eastward and skirmishing began this morn-The stationmaster at Fourteen Streams CRONJE LEAVES THE MODDER. passed through here yesterday. He says the SPECIAL BY CABLE. Modder River, Wednesday, Feb. 28 -(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-A scene of great interest took

-It is understood that some 7.000 Boers

are concentrating on the British front. The

British cavalry is in touch with them to

place this morning when General Cronje, accompanied by his wife, arrived here under an escort of fifty men of the London Imperial Volunteers. The kaffirs cheered. but there was no demonstration by the General Cronie and wife lunched at a local hotel, and late this evening started by a special train for Cape Town. A guard

was provided by the Royal Artiflery, The

North Laucashire Regiment presented arms and the bugles sounded a general salute.

Cronje and his wife looked profoundly miserable, the former walking to the train as if to the scaffold. The exact number of prisoners taken at the surrender of Cronje's force was 4,360.

BOERS WEST SORTH. Orange River, Cape Colony, March L-The restrictions preventing newspaper correspendents from using this station, , which have been enforced since Lord Roberts's

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 28. | advance, have been removed. The news of General Cronje's surrender, was received with the greatest jubilation. Trains to Kimberley are now running regularly.

> Boers under Commandant Dutoit, passing north, with a 100-pounder, completely destroyed the bridge and station there BOERS STILL HAVE 75,000 MEX. Paardeberg, Feb. 28.-It appears that an action was about to begin with the Boer

re-enforcements at the moment of General

Cronje's surrender, but Lord Roberts forbade it until all the prisoners should be in enfe keeping. Lord Roberts addressed the Canadians afterwards, expressing in the strongest terms his pleasure and appreciation of their

splendld work and courage. He attributed to them the greatest share in the Boar surrender. Commandant Albrecht describes the British strategy up to the battle of Magersfontein as "stunid and almost insane." He says there were only 1,000 men in Magersfontein trenches, and that only half of these were engaged in actual fighting. He

praises the strategy of Lord Roberts, but says that the war is by no means ended,

Continued on Page Two.